Section b.) Amendments to the Claims.

The text of all claims under examination is shown below in the listing. Claims being amended in this paper include markings indicating changes that have been made relative to the prior version. These changes are shown by strikethrough for deleted matter and underlining for added matter. No accompanying clean version is supplied. The text of pending claims not being currently amended that are under examination are shown in clean version in the listing. Cancelled claims are indicated merely by their status without the text.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-8 and 11 (canceled).

Claim 9 (currently amended): A method of making a silicone oil-in-water emulsion comprising the steps of (i) preparing an aqueous phase containing water, and a silicone polyether surfactant, and optionally one or more organic surfactants; (ii) preparing an oil phase comprising a siliconatom containing cyclic siloxane monomer polymerizable to a silicone oil; (iii) combining the aqueous phase and the oil phase; (iv) adding a an acid or base polymerization catalyst; (v) heating and agitating the combined phases for a time sufficient to allow the silicon atom containing monomer to polymerize to a silicone by the opening of the ring of a cyclic siloxane monomer; (vi) recovering a silicone oil-in-water emulsion containing the silicone oil; and after step (vi), (vii) combining the silicone oil-in-water emulsion with a salt component, a solvent component, or a combination thereof.

Claim 10 (previously presented): A method according to Claim 9 in which the component is a salt, and the salt is an inorganic salt or an organic salt selected from the group consisting of calcium chloride, magnesium sulfate, magnesium chloride, sodium sulfate, sodium thiosulfate, sodium chloride, sodium phosphate, ammonium chloride, ammonium carbonate, iron sulfate, aluminum sulfate, aluminum chloride, aluminum chlorohydrate, aluminum sesquichlorohydrate, aluminum dichlorohydrate, aluminum zirconium tetrachorohydrex glycine, aluminum zirconium trichlorohydrate, aluminum zirconium tetrachlorohydrate, aluminum zirconium pentachlorohydrate, aluminum zirconium octachlorohydrate, sodium aluminum lactate, sodium acetate, sodium dehydroacetate, sodium butoxy ethoxy acetate, sodium caprylate, sodium citrate, sodium lactate, sodium dihydroxy glycinate, sodium gluconate, sodium glutamate, sodium hydroxymethane sulfonate, sodium oxalate, sodium phenate, sodium propionate, sodium saccharin, sodium salicylate, sodium sarcosinate, sodium toluene sulfonate, magnesium aspartate, calcium propionate, calcium saccharin, calcium d-saccharate, calcium thioglycolate, aluminum caprylate, aluminum citrate, aluminum diacetate, aluminum glycinate, aluminum lactate, aluminum methionate, aluminum phenosulfonate, potassium aspartate, potassium biphthalate, potassium bitartrate, potassium glycosulfate, potassium sorbate, potassium thioglycolate, potassium toluene sulfonate, and magnesium lactate.

Claim 12 (previously presented): A method according to Claim 9 in which the component is a solvent selected from the group consisting of an alkane containing less than about 16 carbon atoms, a ketone, an aromatic compound, an ester, an ether, a glycol, and a chlorinated hydrocarbon.